

DING.

Consignees.	Intended Dispatch.
n. Pustau & Co	
n. Pustau & Co	
lewers & Co	
clowitz & Co	
phant & Co	
son & Co	
man & Co	
vanvaan Bros. & Co	
neel & Co	
zario & Co	
n. Pustau & Co	
Hubener & Co	
irjan, Hubener & Co	
lowitz & Co	

Canton.

HARBOUR.	
Captain.	

G. E. Domville, Lieut.

Hatfield, Commander

R. M. Lloyd, Lieut.

C. Crowley, Lieut.

Attached to Melville

In Ordinary

In ordinary

Keppell, Lieut.

Jose Vez, Captain

R. Bernard, D. M. I. G. Co.

Commodore Oliver Jones

J. W. Reed

Flagship of Sir H. Keppell

[A. C. F. Heneage, Capt.]

Sutts, Commander

Harbor Tender to Comm.

Bessard

Edwards

Folson

TON

Owners or Agents.

W. Dock Company's Tag

and M. Steam-boat C. pany

Do.

Do.

Dock Company Tag

and M. Steam-boat C. pany

Do.

Hunt & Co

Hunt & Co

and M. Steam-boat C. pany

Do.

Notices to Consignees.

SHIP "CHINAMAN."
THE above named vessel having arrived in Harbour, Consignees of Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature and take immediate delivery of their goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at owners' risk and expense.

HOLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, March 3, 1868.

CONSIGNNEES of cargo ex "Wolfen-furt" and "Guan" from New York, via Rio de Janeiro, are hereby notified that unless they pay all charges on, and take delivery of their merchandise from the S. N. Co.'s lower Hong-que Godowns, before the 15th of March next, the same will be sold to defray expenses.

RUSSELL & Co.
Agents of Messrs Wright & Co.
of Rio de Janeiro.

Shanghai, February 24, 1868. 13ma.

"BELTED WILL," FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNNEES of cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at the Consignee's risk and expense.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, February 24, 1868.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
MR. JOHN HOW CHEVERTON is authorized to sign our Firm per pro-
curation.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. J. MURRAY FORBES is autho-
rized to sign our name at Canton from
this date.

RUSSELL & Co.

China, February 15, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. SIDNEY DEACON is authorized to
sign our Firm per pro-
curation from this date.

DEACON & Co.

Canton, February 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
DURING the absence of Mr. J. H. LADD from the Colony, Mr. T. CUSHING LADD is authorized to sign our firm per pro-
curation.

LADD & Co.

Hongkong, January 16, 1868.

NOTICE.
MR. THOMAS PYKE has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm,
BIRLEY & Co.

Hongkong, January 2, 1868.

NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Inter-
est and Responsibility of the late Mr. C. JAMESON in our Firm ceased on the 30th September last.

The Business will in future be carried on by Mr. Z. BARTON under the Name or style of JAMESON & BARTON, as heretofore JAMESON & BARTON.

Hongkong, January 2, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. A. D. MITCHELL in our Firm, ceased on the 31st day of December, 1867.

A. FERGUSON & Co.

Hongkong, January 3, 1868.

NOTICE.
AS my Engagement ceases in May next, all outstanding Accounts for the past Two Years must be sent in immediately for payment.

MARY HASTELLOW RANDLE,
Diocesan School,
Hongkong, January 2, 1868. 16ma.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. A. D. MITCHELL in our Firm, ceased on the 31st day of November, 1866.

A. FERGUSON & Co.

Hongkong, January 3, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Business will henceforth carry on under the same Name by the Undersigned:

A. D. MITCHELL,

J. D. MEYERS, and

HENRY FEHRS.

Hongkong, December 16, 1867. 16-68

NOTICE.
ROM and after this date Mr. GEORGE E. BOWMAN will act as AGENT of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company at this Port.

S. L. PHELPS,

Agent.

Hongkong, August 15, 1867.

NOTICE.
WE have authorized Mr. CHARLES BUDDE to sign our Firm from this date.

DREYER & Co.

Hongkong, January 1, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. EDWARD HAZLTON in our Firm ceased on the 30th June last, and Mr. JAMES DUNMANSON was admitted a Partner on the 1st July.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, January 11, 1868. 1-a-w

NOTICE.
WE have this day established ourselves as GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS under the Style and Firm of B. S. BARNETT & Co.

A. A. ROSENTHAL
B. S. BARNETT.

Saigon, February 6, 1868. 17mar

TO LET.
A LARGE ROOM fronting the Queen's Road, suitable for either an Office or a Shop.

Apply at the **MEDICAL HALL**, Queen's Road, Hongkong, September 20, 1867.

Houses and Lands.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.
THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals, and other Merchandise, in their Boats, and to receive the same on STORAGE in First-class Granite godowns, on Moderate Terms.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

Hongkong, March 4, 1868.

TO LET.

N. 3, PECHILI TERRACE,
Elgin Street.

Apply to **LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.**

Hongkong, January 24, 1868.

TO BE LET.

THE Dwelling HOUSE in the Albany at present occupied by MR. N. R. MASSON. Occupation can be had in a few weeks. Application can be made to Mr. MASSON at the Albany.

Hongkong, September 25, 1867.

TO LET.

Furnished or Unfurnished.
THE Undersigned will undertake to furnish the Kriegs zwischen Seinen Majestät und Mikado und dem Taikuhu ausgeschlossen ist, und die Beobachtung strenger Neutralität dadurch notwendig wird, so macht der Unterzeichnete Geschäftsträger Seiner Majestät des Königs von Preussen in Japan eine Befreiung an dem Krieger, selbst in einer Beethilfe an dem Krieger, selbst in der Eigenschaft als Nicht-Combatant, die Zuführung von Kriegs- und Transportschiffen, die Zuführung und Beförderung von Militärpersonen, Depeschen und der Kriegs- und Kriegs-gehörigen Gegenständen in preussischen Kaufschiffen für irgend einen der beiden Thüre nach den Grundzügen des Vertrages eine Verletzung der Neutralität des sich schließenden und als feindliche gehandelt werden können.

Die im Militärdienste befindlichen Personen können daher nach Kriegsgefecht behandelt werden, während die Schiffe und sonstige Transportmittel des Wegnahme und Confinement unterliegen, welche auf den Ubrigen etwas vorhandene Neutralitäts- und Privilegien verlustig zu geben.

Der Kriegs- und Kriegs-gehörigen Gegenstände sind Supreme Court of the first Meeting of Creditors to be held before the said Registrar on the sixteenth day of March next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely, at the said Court. **FREDERICK SOWLEY HUFFMAN**, Esquire, is the official Assignee and Mr. **WILLIAM GASKELL** is the Solicitor Acting in the Bankruptcy.

At the Meeting the said Registrar will receive the proofs of the Debts of the Creditors, and the Creditors may choose an Assignee or Assignees of the Bankrupt's Estate and Effects.

All persons having in their possession any of the Effects of the said Bankrupt must deliver them to the said Official Assignee, and all Debt due to the said Bankrupt must be paid to the said Official Assignee.

Supreme Court House, Victoria, 20th February, A.D. 1868.

New Advertisements.

KONIGLICH PREUSSISCHES CONSULAT.

HONGKONG, DEN 9TH MARZ, 1868.

Die nachstehende Bekanntmachung des Königlichen Geschäftsträgers zu Japan wird hierdurch zur Kenntnis der preussischen Untertanen und Schutznationen gebracht.

J. MENKE,

Stellvertreter des Consuls.

BEKANNTMACHUNG.

Da nach offiziellen Nachrichten in Japan der Krieg zwischen Seinen Majestät und Mikado und dem Taikuhu ausgeschlossen ist, und die Beobachtung strenger Neutralität dadurch notwendig wird, so macht der Unterzeichnete Geschäftsträger Seiner Majestät des Königs von Preussen in Japan eine Befreiung an dem Krieger, selbst in einer Beethilfe an dem Krieger, selbst in der Eigenschaft als Nicht-Combatant, die Zuführung von Kriegs- und Transportschiffen, die Zuführung und Beförderung von Militärpersonen, Depeschen und der Kriegs- und Kriegs-gehörigen Gegenständen in preussischen Kaufschiffen für irgend einen der beiden Thüre nach den Grundzügen des Vertrages eine Verletzung der Neutralität des sich schließenden und als feindliche gehandelt werden können.

Jede Verletzung der Neutralität durch preussische Untertanen und Schiffe wird dieselben ausserdem der Gefahr aussetzen, ihrer Ansprüche auf den Schutz der Königlichen Regierung sowie auf die in den preussisch-japanischen Verträgen garantierten Rechte und Privilegien verlustig zu geben.

Die Public und vorhandene

Regulationen, welche auf den Ubrigen

und auf den Ubrigen etwas vorhandene

Neutralitäts- und Privilegien verlustig zu

geben.

Die im Militärdienste befindlichen Personen können daher nach Kriegsgefecht behandelt werden, während die Schiffe und sonstige Transportmittel des Wegnahme und Confinement unterliegen, welche auf den Ubrigen etwas vorhandene Neutralitäts- und Privilegien verlustig zu geben.

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All persons having in their possession any of the Effects of the said Bankrupt must deliver them to the said Official Assignee, and all Debt due to the said Bankrupt must be paid to the said Official Assignee.

Supreme Court House, Victoria, 20th February, A.D. 1868.

THE CHINA MAIL.

IPPING REPORTS.
Spirit of the North, Oct. 25th, for Shanghai. Experienced
sailor. W. N. W. winds and fine weather
at the Cape of Good Hope. To
the S.E. trades and fine wea-
ther. Dec. 2nd, thence
at the Cape of Good Hope. To
the S.E. trades and fine wea-
ther. Dec. 2nd, passed the Island of St.
N. N. W. and W. N. W. winds
thence to the Onbay
2nd, light winds and fine
the latter part of the passage
wind with thick weather.
arrived at Shanghai. Reports
large iceberg in Lat. 40° 47'
49.58 E.

Andrew Jackson, from New-
for Shanghai; coal to Massachu-
setts; left dock Nov. 15th, ar-
rived Saddle Islands night of the
16th, to with thick weather and
shored off the Lightship
6 p.m., of the 23rd Feb.
Died to anchorage 101 days
and ship Robin Hood, 67
to Shanghai; Lat. 38° 20'
W.; same day passed bar-
rier, Sunderland to Bombay,
Jan. 9th, Lat. 44° 40' S.,
passed ship Evelyn, Lon-
don, 63 days out; Jan. 10th,
Icebergs.

Taitting left London for
November 12th; 13th, 6 p.m.
arrived light N.E. trades and
quarantine on the 29th day out,
Lat. 10° West. Sighted Martin
December 16th at 4 A.M.,
distance 9 miles, and Tristan
the 27th of same month.
Meridian of the Cape of Good
January 30th, 60° South.
South, Long. 114° 0' East.
Ship Mary Frances bound for
February 5th, at daylight Cape
Bore N. by E. 23 miles; 9th,
days, from London to Japan,
crossing the Aurora Australis in
day before; passed through
on Wednesday February
light N.W. breezes until
from thence to 19.00 North,
long N.E. winds with heavy
rain at intervals, and from
Levuchewa (which was passed
in last month), light N.E.
variable weather. Made the
1st of March, came to an
anchor at 7 P.M. on the same
date at Woosung on the 2nd

per str. Shafesbury;
from Bombay.
Cotton.
Opium.
Shark Fins.
Sandries.
from Singapore.
Tin.

Tapioca.
Gallow.
Bees' Wax.

Customs Daily Return,
cleared for Tientsin.
Sugar Candy.
Brown Sugar.

White Sugar.

Tobacco.

Medicines.

Fans.

Sundries.

cleared for Newchwang.

Betelnuts.

Fans.

dried Indigo.

Lungan Pulp.

Medicines.

Paper.

Brown Sugar.

White Candy.

Sugar Candy.

Tobacco.

ages Sundries.

cleared for Tientsin.

Tobacco.

Arsenic.

Brown Sugar.

White Candy.

Sugar Candy.

Betelnut.

Fans.

dried Indigo.

ages Sundries.

for loading for London.

Orange Pekoe Tea.

Palm leaf Fans.

TATIONS.
March 9th, 1868.
New ... \$700
Old ... 670
New, ... 685
Old, ... None
... 695, Sale
Exchange.
... 4/1
... 4/2
days sight, Re. 218.
days sight, Re. 217.
days sight, Bank, Th. 72
wts. P. ... 114 per cent
... 94 per cent
... 14 per cent
... 23.95 per cent
... 23.60
... 4.65
shares, 40 per Share
Old, 14 per cent pm.
New, 6 per cent pm.
shares, Old, 14 per cent pm.
New, 3 ...
... 324.25 percent
imperial.
March 9th, 1868.
9 A.M. 3 P.M.
23,900 20,000
... 62 65
... 64.0 66.0
... 63.0 64.0
... 76.0
... 64.0 / 70
... 54.0 /
... 0.00 /
... 0.00 /
S.E. E.
... 1 1
... 5 2
... 10 9
... 5 2
... 5 2
Wet. Dell.

Notes & Queries on China & Japan.
Vol. 2, No. 2.

IS NOW READY.

NOTES.—The Aborigines of Hainan—Somnambulism in China—Chinese version of the story of Rip van Winkle—Easter-eggs in China—Native Description of Formosa.

Glasses in China: The China Grass Plant—Chinese Terms for Murder and Manslaughter; Ningpo Wood; Freemasonry in China; The Name Quiquir; Characters on Chinese Coins; The Chinese Army; Japanese Novels; China of Japan; Meaning of the term T'ang; The words Tang Shan—the words O Ma Te Fuh.

REPLIER.—Cost of Living among the Chinese—Small Feud, and Prohibition of the Practice—Chinese Silk-worm Oaks—Architecture in China; Henna—China—Brick Tea—Works on Chinese Cash; Law Prohibitory of Emigration—Advance of a Chinese General to the Captain.

BIRTH.—On the 29th February, the wife of E. C. Bowles, Ningpo, of a Daughter.

DEATH.—At Seamen's Hospital, on the 7th inst., James Horner, Esq., Merchant, Shanghai, aged 51 years.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1868.

THE TRADE OF HONGKONG.
The Harbour Master's report for 1867, published in last Saturday's *Gazette*, presents many features of interest, and most thoroughly indorses the opinion, of which we have been the consistent exponents, that the material prosperity of the colony is on the increase. So far from the melancholy forebodings of even those who wished well to the Governor's energetic action in the suppression of piracy and kindred crimes having been verified, there is abundant proof that the legislation of 1866 was well timed and sagacious. The length to which the report extends precludes our inserting it at length, but we shall, as customary, give a résumé of its contents, quoting the most important paragraphs. As regards shipping, the increase over 1867 is at first sight startling, but is partially explained by the fact that arrivals and departures of the Canton and Macao steamers and of native junks are included in this year's tables. But apart from this the figures are very satisfactory.

"The grand total, consequently, exhibits a very large increase on the year 1866, of 21,337 vessels with 1,612,672 tons entered, and 20,898 vessels with 1,593,761 tons cleared, or that of *Foreign trade*, a grand total of 42,326 more vessels with a capacity of 3,206,441 tons and manned by 652,761 seamen were registered in the books of this Office in 1867, than were noted in the preceding year. There has been an increase in the gross trade of the Colony during the year, amounting to 9,118 tons; this increase, in a great measure due to the establishment of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and to the increased steam coasting trade with China. There is a decrease of 29,484 tons, in the trade between this Port and British India, which is somewhat due to the Abyssinian campaign. Her Majesty's Government having engaged some of the vessels usually frequenting Hongkong to carry Troops and Stores for the expedition. In view of the general unsatisfactory condition of the mercantile world, the Return of Shipping, either than in Chinese bottoms, gives a better result than could have been anticipated."

The junk trade is dealt with at some length, and Mr. Thomsett gives a sketch of the first efforts of the new ordinances, the surprise of the Chinese at finding that their fears of delay and extortion had been unfounded, and details the consular measures adopted which without abrogating the regulations made them bear less hardly on native junk owners. With these details our readers are, however, tolerably familiar. We find that on the 31st Dec. there were,

"354 Licensed trading Junks, measuring in the aggregate 27,524 tons, manned by 3,910 Chinese; and in addition to this, a fair number of other Junks trade to the Colony, obtaining the necessary Anchorage and Clearance Documents on each visit. During the year the total number of Chinese vessels entered junks engaged in *Foreign trade* was 20,787, measuring 1,367,702 tons with crews consisting of 23,387 men, and there were entered outside 21,443 vessels with 1,365,700 tons, and crews of 278,726 men. The owners of the numerous Fishing Boats in the vicinity of the Colony waited for some time before they could be induced to return to the Ports of the Island, and sent their fish to the markets by means of small boats, but they soon found that to be a slow and unprofitable process. The several Inspectors at Victoria and at the Outstations were directed to visit the Fishing Junks in their neighbourhood, to explain to their owners the object of the Law. These boats eventually returned and there were now 1,444 of them licensed, with a carrying capacity equal to 48,838 tons and crews composed of 6,336 men. The before mentioned Junks (with the exception of the Fishing ones), are those connected with the Foreign trade only, (i.e. they trade to places outside of Hongkong and its Dependencies), but there is a daily traffic between Victoria and the various Villages of the Colony in Junks alone (except those engaged in Fishing), amounting to 31,601 vessels, 1,686,910 tons and 323,385 men entered; and 31,275 vessels, 1,676,563 tons and 322,372 men cleared, or a grand total of 62,836 vessels, 3,362,473 tons and 647,752 Chinese seamen."

It is satisfactory to learn that the fees collected were found sufficient to cover all working expenses. And there is yet,

more cause for satisfaction in perusing the following remarks by Mr. Thomsett respecting pirates. He says:—

"From the following list it may be fairly presumed that the effect of this Ordinance has been to produce as good results as its warmest supporters could have hoped; for it will be observed that while piracy has sensibly decreased, attacks on European vessels have entirely ceased, but it will be difficult to ensure the complete suppression of Piracy until either a total disarming of all native vessels shall be effected or the whole Coast of China shall be blockaded by men of war."

Statement of Piracies committed in the vicinity of Hongkong during the following years:—

Year.	Junks attacked.	European v.s.s.	Total.
1864	36	2	38
1865	51	4	55
1866	31	16	47
1867	29	Nil	29
	147	22	169

The arrivals of foreign and native vessels (exclusive of fishing junks) for the year are given as 34,007 with the departures as 33,708, making an average of 185 vessels daily throughout the entire year, including Sundays. A more sufficient index of Colonial activity could scarcely have been furnished.

Upon the subject of emigration, Mr. Thomsett gives some interesting particulars, and rather challenges criticism. During 1867, 4,129 emigrants left this port for other countries, being 986 less than the preceding year. This decrease is attributed by Mr. Thomsett to the greater cheapness of articles of food during the past year than for some time previous. The number of returned emigrants is 9,866 or 613 more than in 1866, and includes 97 from Havana. It is, however, as regards Dutch emigration that Mr. Thomsett speaks most fully; and in fairness to its agents we quote his remarks, the more so as it has been the painful duty of this journal to comment upon the coolie trade in past years, in an unfavourable manner:—

"The Netherlands Government is continuing its efforts to encourage Chinese to emigrate to Dutch Guiana, and with that view, the advantages to Emigrants have been improved. The terms of their Contracts are most liberal. On their engagement at this place, they receive two suits of clothes with bedding and other comforts for the voyage. In addition to this a sum of eleven dollars is given them, with which they purchase a few articles, giving a large proportion of their remaining money to their friends who accompany them to see them off. The intending Emigrants agree to serve for a term of Five Years at the rate of Seven Dollars a-month. They are excused from all labor on Sundays and public holidays. At the end of their service they receive Sixty Dollars bonus, which, with the savings accrued from their monthly pay, enables them either to pay their passage back to China or to embark their little fortune in shopkeeping or in cultivating a piece of ground which the Netherlands Government gives to those who wish to remain in the Country as settlers. During their period of service the Chinese are under the special protection of the Government and enjoy the same rights as other citizens. With no many advantages offered, it is difficult to conceive on what facts the opponents to the system of hired Emigration can ground their arguments; for it must be self-evident that the condition of the Chinese is much improved by their transference to British or Dutch possessions."

It would be neither expedient nor necessary in a review such as the present to discuss at length the vexed question which Mr. Thomsett thus raised. There are few in Hongkong who oppose emigration *in toto*, and the opposition raised by ourselves and those who think with us, to emigration as it was left entirely untouched any question affecting the emigrante when once transferred to the charge of Colonial officials.

Upon a cognate subject, that of illicit passenger traffic, Mr. Thomsett speaks strongly and with much justification. It has been the custom for masters of vessels to clear their passage back to China or to embark their little fortune in shopkeeping or in cultivating a piece of ground which the Netherlands Government gives to those who wish to remain in the Country as settlers. During their period of service the Chinese are under the special protection of the Government and enjoy the same rights as other citizens. With no many advantages offered, it is difficult to conceive on what facts the opponents to the system of hired Emigration can ground their arguments; for it must be self-evident that the condition of the Chinese is much improved by their transference to British or Dutch possessions.

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HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB C. H. M. S.
"RODNEY."

We give below the full score of this match played on Friday and Saturday last. The Hongkong eleven were mainly indebted to the good cricket of Messrs. Prior and Lowndes for the close result of the game, and their exertions seemed likely to be rewarded with success, for in the 2nd innings the "Rodney" required 58 runs to win; the 8th wicket fell for 47, and the contest was quite exciting, but "Butterfinger" here performed slippery feats in quick succession, two easy catches were missed, and the "Rodney" won the game with two wickets to fall. We hope to see more of the Hongkong 1st eleven in future matches. Messrs. Rose, Ogley and Burney played well for their side, Mr. Rose hitting in his usual good form.

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Post-office Notifications.

MAILS BY THE "EMEAU."—The Contract Packet "EMEAU" will be despatched with the usual Mails for Europe, &c., on WEDNESDAY the 11th Mar., at 7 A.M., and the Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Letters for Registration, Newspapers, Books, &c., until 9 P.M. on the 10th Mar.; Letters, &c., may be posted in the night box from 9 P.M. on the 10th Mar., until 5 A.M. on the following morning.

All Letters posted between 5 and 6 A.M. on the 11th Mar. will be chargeable, in addition to the usual postage, with a Late Fee of 18 cents.

The latest time for posting Letters at this Office is 6 A.M. and for Newspapers, Books, or Patterns 5 A.M. on the 11th Mar.

Further, late letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom and Marseilles or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet from 6.30 to 6.50 A.M. on payment of a late fee of 48 cents each, in addition to the postage, after which no Letters can be received.

Sealed Boxes containing the correspondence of Box Holders will be received at the window and sent for the purpose, on the East side of the building.

All correspondence for places to which payment is compulsory must be prepaid in Hongkong Postage Stamps.

Letters insufficiently stamped or unstamped addressed to places to which they cannot be forwarded unpaid, will be opened and returned to the writers as early as possible, but no guarantee can be given that such Letters, if posted after 6 P.M. on the 10th Mar., will be returned until after the mail is closed.

Postage Stamps should be placed on the upper right hand corner of the correspondence, except in cases where they may be used in payment of "Late Fees," when the Stamp or Stamp representing the late fee should be placed on the lower left-hand corner.

All transactions in fractional parts of a Dollar will be conducted in the Coins prescribed by Ordinance 1, of 1864, and the Proclamation of the 22nd January, 1864, and no other Coins, but those therein mentioned will either be received or given in change as fractional parts of a Dollar.

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General,
General Post Office,
Hongkong, February 26, 1868.

THE subjoined Transcript of a Telegram from the General Post Office in London, which was received by the Undersigned this day, is published for general information.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General,
General Post Office,
Hongkong, Feb. 3, 1868.

[COPY.]

From London To Point de Galle,
Post-master Bayley.

Advise Australian Post-masters and Company Agents that a more favorable arrangement of dates for Australian Mail than that shown by time table has been made. Outward (outward) Mails for China and Australia will leave seven days later (later) than date in time table; homeward Australian Mails will leave on (one) day earlier than in time table first outward Mails to Australia on the new plan will leave Southampton twenty-first of March; 1st homeward Mail from Australia under new plan will leave Sydney twenty-eighth of March. Stay of vessels at Ceylon will be avoided. Intervals for reply in Australia and London will be much shortened. Advise also Bombay, Calcutta and China. Particulars by to-day's Mail:

10. I.P.M.
13. 1.55.

(Signed) THOS. AUSTIN,
In Charge.
Tal. Office,
Galle, 13th January, 1868.

True Copy
(Signed) F. BAYLEY,
Agent.

WANTED by a YOUNG MAN, a situation as Clerk or Book-keeper. A nominal salary would be accepted, immediate employment being a greater object. Highest references can be given.

Address "R." China Mail Office, Hongkong, December 27, 1867.

WANTED
BY A Gentleman just arrived, a Situation as BOOK-KEEPER and ACCOUNTANT. Good shorthand writer; thoroughly understands Shipping and Insurance. Address "H. B. B." Office of this paper, Hongkong, January 18, 1868.

HONGKONG Lighter and Storage Co.

HE above Company is now prepared to LAND or SHIP Cargo in first class Lighters, and to take the entire discharge of Ships by Contract. Also to STORE Goods in first class Granite Godowns at moderate Rates.

J. S. HOOK, SON & CO.,
Managers.
Hongkong, December 17, 1867.

A T the request of the Undersigned, Messrs GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., have taken temporary charge of the following Insurance Companies:—Phoenix Assurance Company, Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.

Universal Marine Insurance Company Limited.

DAVID BROWNE,
(LATE MANAGER OF THE ALBION HOTEL.)
NOTICE is hereby given that an Agent of this Company has been opened in Macao, under the care of Messrs Marson & CO., and that Captain Carroll has been appointed Surveyor for the Company at that Port.

Full Coloured.....\$5.
Washed in.....\$2.
Shaded in Penel.....\$1.50.

A Specimen of the Full Coloured Lithograph can be seen at this Office.

Hongkong, November 7, 1867.

VIEW OF HONGKONG.

M. R. BAPTISTA begs to inform the Residents of Hongkong that he will be prepared to receive orders for COLOURING the Lithographic View of Hongkong issued with the Overland China Mail of 15th Nov. at the following rates:—

Full Coloured.....\$5.
Washed in.....\$2.
Shaded in Penel.....\$1.50.

A Specimen of the Full Coloured Lithograph can be seen at this Office.

Hongkong, November 7, 1867.

Intimations.

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Advertisements will be charged Ths. 1 per 10 lines, for the first insertion, and 50cts. per 10 lines, for each subsequent insertion.

Shanghai, January 28, 1868.

VON BRANDT,
Osaka, January 28, 1868.

21,000

YON BRANDT,
Osaka, January 28, 1868.

21,0